

THE WEEKLY CLARION.

The New York World styles the Pittsburg Convention "a feat of buncombe and a flow of bile."

The President has pardoned Albert G. Brown, formerly U. S. Senator from Mississippi, and Gen. Humphrey Marshall, of Kentucky.

Senator John Sherman, who has just returned from a trip to the far West, made a speech at Mansfield, Ohio, last Saturday, in which he took radical ground, far in advance of his past record.

Judge Brin, of the Circuit Court of Davidson county, Tennessee, has decided that the notes of the Bank of Tennessee, issued prior to May 6, 1861, are receivable for all taxes and debts due the State.

Gov. Fletcher, of Missouri, has sold the Iron Mountain Railroad at auction, under the State lien. It was bid in by the State Commissioners for the State for \$4,700,000, the amount of the claim.

The "Great Art Association" of Humburg.

Editors Clarion: I see in several newspapers a lengthy advertisement of what is styled a "Great Art Association," located in the city of New York. I desire to caution all good citizens against vying their money in any such hazardous and deceptive schemes. The scheme is hazardous, since there is about ninety-nine chances out of a hundred that any given individual will ever draw one of those great prizes which appear exceedingly tempting to the eyes of the thoughtless. The scheme is deceptive, it proposes for two dollars to send a picture worth at least five dollars, and to give a chance also at one of those five thousand dollar pictures. Look at this proposition a little, if you please. If the picture sold for five dollars, it is really worth that money; it will bring it in the market. Then let the association sell the picture for that amount of money; and when one sends them two dollars in currency, let the association return five dollars in currency, instead of the picture; then a man may see what he is making by the transaction.

Does not every one see at a glance that this is but another one of those abominable gambling schemes which, under the name of lottery, gift enterprises and such like, are seeking to defraud the people out of their money? I do not think an honest man wishes to get another's money or property for nothing. If, however, some would be willing to obtain money thus, and are expecting to make their fortunes out of a Northern establishment, we pity any who are thus deluded. "I fear the Greeks even when they bring presents." Besides, Mr. Editor, we shall have for more than all our surplus cash in alleviating the suffering and supplying the wants of the unfortunate poor of the South. Many are suffering now and many more must suffer during the coming winter and spring. Would it not be much better to spend our means in feeding the hungry and clothing the naked than in gambling for pictures to adorn our parlors.

"The Land We Love."

We cheerfully give place to the following extract from a letter of Gen. D. H. Hill to a gentleman of this city. It explains itself:

"I learn that a paper in your city has attacked us for publishing at the North. This is very unfair. We had a written contract with a party here, which had been signed, witnessed, stamped and delivered. But they broke their contract in May, when it was too late to get the work done anywhere South. We sent the manuscript for June to our agent in Baltimore, but he made no contract for us, and we had to send to the same publishers in New York, or fail to get out the number. We then contracted for a press and bindery of our own; but did not get them for two months after the purchase, though we had the promise of them immediately."

It may be well to add, that all subscribers who have not paid up, would do well to hand over the amount to the Agent here, Maj. A. M. Hawken, if they wish to continue receiving the Magazine.

Kemper County.

Circuit Judge—J. S. Hamlin, 579; H. W. Foote, 422.

District Attorney—T. H. Woods, 802; T. R. Dashiell, 169.

Below we give the total result of Monday's election in Monroe County:

For Circuit Judge—Bradford, 1480.

For District Attorney—Blair, 661; McQuiston, 417; Shoup, 388.

For Probate Judge—Davis, 829; Robinson, 584; Ford, 105.

For Sheriff—Kendrick, 1501.

For Clerk—Pennington, 1183; Knowles, 327.

For Probate Clerk—Gillieley, 850; Walton, 665.

For Treasurer—Dilworth, 1507.

For Assessor—Nesley, 829; Grizzle, 526; Bann, 102.

Oktibbeha County.

Circuit Judge—H. W. Foote, 424; J. S. Hamlin, 555.

District Attorney—T. H. Woods, 581; T. R. Dashiell, 152.

Sheriff—W. S. James, 412; H. A. McCreight, 291; J. M. Rollins, 63; G. B. Henkle, 16.

Probate Judge—S. B. Hollinshead, 176; B. J. Rivers, 194; J. L. Hopkins, 421.

Probate Clerk—W. C. Bishop, 760.

Circuit Clerk—A. J. Maxwell, 311; W. J. Rouse, 477.

Assessor—J. W. Butler, 765.

In spite of the fact that the weather was very cold, the meeting was well attended.

Both sides were very much interested in the proceedings.

The meeting was adjourned until the next day.

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BY TELEGRAPH.

REPORTED EXPRESSLY FOR THE CLARION.

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—Cotton, closed at 44 1/2. Gold 47 1/2.

Santa Anna's office was crowded yesterday with parties anxious to enter the service of Mexico. It is said a firm here has been commissioned to buy steamers for the Gulf trade. Three banking houses here have taken part in Santa Anna's bonds.

Several citizens of Georgia have sent S. P. Brasher, Treasury agent, for seizing \$300,000 worth of cotton in February last. Brasher has been held to bail in the sum of \$70,000.

The receipts from Ristori's performance in Brooklyn, amounted to upwards of \$4,000. PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 3.—The political excitement here is increasing, as the day for the election draws near. A very large vote is expected. Over 10,000 names have been added by the extra assessments. The election takes place next Tuesday.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 3.—Judge Abell publishes a protest against the assessments made by Gen. Baird, especially so far as the same touches on the action of Judge Abell and his Court.

Cotton is less firm. Sales to-day 1429. New York exchange 1/2 discount. Mixed corn 82 1/2; soy 82 1/2; pork 55 1/2; shoulders 17 1/2; ribbed sides 30 1/2; lard 19 1/2; whisky 82 1/2. Gold 46.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.—Gold 149 1/2; Compo of 1862, 111 1/2; and of 1865, 102 1/2. NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—Cotton heavy, with a decline of 1/2 cts. Sales to-day 500 bales. Upland 41; Orleans 43.

Late advices from Mexico report that Maximilian will go with the army to fight the Liberals, and that he considers his Empire safe. The garrison of Chihuahua province is in favor of Ortega, killed the Governor, and forced Juarez to fly to El Paso.

This news, however, needs confirmation. Fernando Wood announces himself for Congress in the 9th District. He thought his admirable conduct at Philadelphia will ensure his election.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 3.—The President made the following appointment to-day: A. G. Lawrence of Rhode Island, Minister to Costa Rica; M. Hollister of Illinois, Consul at Buenos Ayres; Chas. Dougherty of Pennsylvania, Consul to Lombardy.

The Attorney General, in response to an inquiry of the President, has given his opinion that the President cannot separate the districts for the collection of the tax on cotton from the districts for the assessment and collection of the tax on other products. This was the point which the delegation of Southern cotton factors and planters presented in their memorial to the President a few days since.

The Secretary of the Treasury has also denied that the application to have the boundaries of collecting districts changed, on the ground that it would take longer for the new appointees to qualify and instruct their assistants. All the officers of the Internal Revenue Department South have taken the oath, except one in Texas.

NEW YORK, Oct. 4.—Gold is quiet at 148 1/2. Rear Admiral Gregory died this morning. The steamer City of Bath, for Savannah, is going into the harbor to-day, got ashore and partially keeled over. She will probably be got off on the next tide.

WILMINGTON, Oct. 4.—An election for Judges and Inspectors of Elections was held yesterday throughout the State, and resulted in the triumph of the Democratic and Conservative ticket. They have a gain of 1300 on the vote for Lincoln, in 1866. In this city they carried two wards, and gained 150 on the vote for Mayor a few weeks ago. The Democratic majority in the State foots up 1500.

BOSTON, Oct. 4.—The National Union New State Convention nominated T. H. Switzer, of Lowell, for Governor, yesterday. Resolutions were adopted endorsing the Administration, favoring the eight hour system, and low tax on the sale of liquors. The Democratic State Convention subsequently endorsed the same ticket.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 4.—The cholera is increasing in this city. Forty cases have been reported during the past few days.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 4.—Capt. Smith, who was commanding at Brenham, Texas, and charged with a knowledge of the burning of the town, has issued an order disarming all the inhabitants, and, in effect, declares martial law. He states the outrages on freedmen being on the increase, he intends to render to the bureau agent every assistance, that order and justice may be done the freedmen, and the guilty parties brought to justice.

Gen. Kiddo has issued a circular to his assistants, to make tours through their districts and advise the freedmen working for monthly wages to a just and faithful fulfillment of their contracts; and those working for a portion of the crop, to diligence in securing the result of their summer's labor. He advises their employers to settle fairly and in an equitable manner.

The cotton market to-day was dull. Sales amount to but 1,400 bales. Middling 39 1/2 cts. Gold 46 1/2.

Yellow fever deaths yesterday, six; cholera deaths, nine.

NEW YORK, Oct. 4.—Cotton nominal sales to-day 1,200 bales, middling 40 1/2 cts. Gold 46 1/2.

St. Louis, Oct. 4.—The steamer Jennie Brown and Louella from Montana have arrived at St. Joseph, bringing one million dollars each in gold dust as freight and in the possession of the passengers.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—The President has appointed Francis A. Hall Register of the Land Office, and Jos. F. McGuire Receiver of Public Money at Monroe, La.

In a decision of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, coffee is liable to a tax of one cent per pound when roasted, and to a similar tax of one cent per pound additional when ground by the same person.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—A letter from Nevada to the Postmaster-General, announces the discovery of a mountain of pure rock salt without any mixture. The mountain is several thousand feet high.

NEW YORK, October 4.—Gen. Dix leaves on his mission to France on the 27th.

The case of Judin against the National Express was brought before court yesterday.

A motion was made by defendant's counsel to revoke the injunction which had previously been granted, and Judge Barnard dissolved said decision.

NEW YORK, Oct. 4.—Gold 149 1/2. Cotton declining. Uplands 39 1/2 cts. Orleans 41 1/2 cts. Flour firm. Pork 52 1/2 cts. Lard quiet.

The treaty of peace between Italy and Austria has been signed. LIVERPOOL, Oct. 4.—The cotton market is quiet, with sales to-day of 10,000 bales. Middling uplands, 15d.

TROY, N. Y., Oct. 4.—A grand dinner will be given here the latter part of the month, to Gen. Wool, when it is said a letter from President Johnson will be read, defining his future policy.

The steamer Saxonia has arrived at New York with ninety thousand pounds sterling in gold.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—Secretary Seward is again quiet, having a relapse of the disease from which it was hoped he had recovered.

Fred. W. Seward has been appointed acting Secretary of State.

NEW YORK, October 5.—Cotton has declined two cents; sales to-day 850 bales; low middling 37 to 38c; receipts for the week 7,500 bales; exports of the week 17,000 bales; stock on hand 33,000 bales. Gold 47 1/2.

ALBANY, N. Y., October 5.—In this vicinity to-day Judin Palmer eloped with the daughter of Archibald Stevens, who pursued and confronted them in the house of a friend. Both men commenced firing on each other. Stevens was killed and Palmer slightly wounded. He succeeded, however, in carrying off the woman.

NEW YORK, October 5.—Gold 49 1/2. Cotton is depressed, with sales of 1,000 bales; uplands 39 to 40c; Orleans 41 to 42c.

A Paris letter asserts that all the French troops will be withdrawn from Mexico at once.

A. T. Stewart, at a private dinner, last evening, indicated his purpose to donate one million dollars to build a house for the deserving indigent, provided the ground was furnished.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—An official statement of the public debt to the first of October shows it to be two thousand, five hundred and ninety-three millions, three hundred and thirty-three thousand dollars, less the cash in the treasury, which is one hundred and twenty-eight millions, two hundred and thirteen thousand. Of this there is coin amounting to eighty-six and a quarter millions. A comparison of this with a statement of the public debt on the 1st September, shows that, during the month, the debt has been decreased to the amount of \$23,342,265 54.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—Admiral Dahlgren has been ordered to the command of the South Pacific squadron. Several cases of cholera have occurred here during the past 48 hours.

The Union State Convention of Nevada nominated H. G. Blaisdell for Congress. The Democratic Convention nominated Jno. D. Winters for Governor and H. S. Mitchell for Congress.

PORTSMOUTH, Oct. 5.—Charles O. Connor arrived here from Washington this morning, and remained in close conversation with Mr. Davis all day. The report of his visit is unknown. He went North to-night.

NEW YORK, Oct. 5.—Cotton depressed; sales cannot be made except at a decline of 1/2 cts. from highest bid. On Tuesday nominal uplands were 38. Orleans 40. Sales this week 15,000 bales. Flour heavy at \$12 1/2 to \$16 1/2; Wheat dropping; Pork quiet at \$33 1/2 to \$35 1/2; Lard steady. Gold 49 1/2; Sterling quiet for 60 days at 74 1/2; at sight 74 1/2; Sixes, 1867, 120; Coupons, five, 1874, 103; Coupons, 1881, 112 1/2; 1864, 109; 1875, 102; Tens 91; Seven-thirties 106; Carolinas 84; Louisianas 85.

The steamer Starlight, from Wilmington to New York, has been ordered to quarantine. The vessel was probably lost.

The Chamber of Commerce unanimously adopted a resolution appointing a committee to consider the expediency of petitioning Congress for total abolition of export duty on cotton.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 5.—Yesterday fifty new cases of cholera were reported. Since the 24th ult. 70 cases have been reported. In view of the increase of the disease the select council yesterday appropriated 7,000 additional dollars to the board of health.

NEW YORK, October 6.—The Herald's foreign advices per the Persia, says the news from Candia is of much moment. In a recent engagement between the revolutionary Christians and infidels, the allied Turks and Egyptians were defeated with great loss, having three thousand men placed hors de combat. Poxia, who was in command, was taken prisoner and released after signing terms of capitulation. The agitation was spreading, and this, with the eastern question, commands the attention of the great powers.

WASHINGTON, October 6.—Attorney General Stanbury has given the opinion that the sale by Secretary Harlan of neutral lands belonging to the Cherokee Indians to the Connecticut Emigration Company is illegal and ought to be rescinded. It was charged that Harlan was interested in the matter.

Gen. Dix had formally accepted the French mission.

Secretary Seward is improving, and will soon resume official duties.

BALTIMORE, October 6.—Grain receipts very light; prices unsettled. Flour very firm; steak light. Provisions dull. Mess pork 34 1/2; Sugar firm. Coffee dull. Whisky, western, 82 1/2 to 84.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 6.—The French corvette Adams arrived from Vera Cruz, Oct. 22, bringing all quiet at that place.

Cotton declined 2 cts. sales, 630 bales; low middling 35 1/2 cts; receipts, 1422 bales. Sugar 34 1/2 cts; Molasses 55 1/2 cts. Corn (mixed), 50 1/2 cts; white, 50c. Flour super, 85c; \$12, 85c; \$10, 85c. Pork, 55c; Bacon, 12c; Hams, 12c. Ribbed sides, 12c. Lard, 12c. Tobacco, 50c; Whisky, 80c; 40% gallon, Gold, 46 1/2 cts. New York Exchange, 154 discount.

The Commercial Bulletin, an anti-slavery newspaper, resumed publication. Merchants and capitalists, from the West and North arriving daily to establish themselves in business, complain the only difficulty they find is that stores and places of business are all rented, and none for sale which are not leased already.

NEW YORK, Oct. 6.—Cotton dull, lower, 45c bales middling sold at 38 1/2 cts. Flour heavy; Wheat dull and declining; Pork firm, 33 1/2 cts; Lard firm, 10 1/2 cts; Sugar firm, 10 1/2 cts; Coffee quiet; Naval Stores firm; Turpentine 67 1/2 cts; Rosin 54 1/2 cts to 59 1/2 cts. Gold 148 1/2.

HER PORTRAIT.

I know a girl with teeth of pearl,
And shoulders white as snow;
She lives—ah, well,
I must not tell—
Wouldn't you like to know?

Her sunny hair is wondrous fair
And wayside the flow
Who made it less
One little glow
Wouldn't you like to know?

Her eyes are blue as celestial hue,
And dwelling in their glow
Do when they beam
With nothing gloom
Wouldn't you like to know?

Her lips are red, and finely wed,
Like roses are they slow
What love they show
When they do glow
Wouldn't you like to know?

Her fingers are like lilies fair,
When lilies grow
Whose hand they press
In its fond clasp
Wouldn't you like to know?

Her feet are small, and bath a fall
Like doves are they slow
And where she goes
Smells the rose
Wouldn't you like to know?

She has a name, the sweetest name
That tongue can utter
I would break the spell
If I should find
Wouldn't you like to know?

[We then for the Clarion.]

ABGENA PITT:

OR,
UNKNOWN DEVOTION

BY MISS C. CORINNE LESTER.

CHAPTER XVI.

"I would be virtuous for my own sake, though nobody were to know it, as I would be clean for my own sake, though nobody were to see me."—Satan's temptation.

Gena quickly caught up her traveling mantle, throwing it over her shoulders to hide her nightgown appearance. In a moment she comprehended her perilous position, and yet she was not tremblingly afraid. Her soft, dreamy eyes, now flashed with indignation, her delicate and refined nature was grossly insulted. Mr. M. was standing between her and the door, hence she instantly saw that it would be useless to attempt to leave the room; she addressed him in a firm voice:

"Mr. Morse, how did you enter my room? I locked my door, and—"

"It matters not how I got here, so I am here," he said, smiling, and taking a seat upon the sofa.

Gena now hastened to the door; it was fastened, the key was gone; she turned to Mr. M., and in a commanding voice, said—

"Mr. Morse, I desire you to leave my room, or give me the key, and I will leave."

"Indeed," replied Mr. M., taking a cigar from his pocket, and drawing a match across the sole of his boot, proceeded to light his cigar.

"Do you understand me?" asked Gena.

"I do," coolly replied Mr. Morse.

Gena began to fear her danger, yet she betrayed not her feelings.

"What is the meaning of your conduct, hitherto you have acted like a gentleman towards me?"

"And shall continue to do so," he replied, quietly puffing his cigar, watching the smoke curling upwards; he did not appear to notice Gena's presence, and answering her in short sentences, he seemed to take a fiendish delight in slowly tormenting his victim.

Gena now perceived that Mr. M. had partaken freely of wine, since she had him good night, and yet he was not intoxicated; he had evidently drank enough to give him courage to accomplish his plans.

There appeared to be no egress for Gena. She remained silent for a few seconds, she then thought of the window, and instantly rushing to it, throwing open the shutters, was just in the act of leaping from it, when Mr. Morse caught her in his arms. Her slight weight was nothing to him; he carried her to the sofa, and sitting down by her side, still holding her hands, said:

"No doubt you are surprised to see me in your room to-night, and yet you should not be."

"Why should I not? What have I done that you should so insult me in your own house?" Asked Gena, looking Mr. M. steadily in the face.

"I love you, and desire to make you happy," he replied, attempting to kiss her.

Gena quickly turned her face from him, speaking rapidly, yet firmly, she said:

"I pray you to give me the freedom of my hands, before you attempt to caress me."

"Very well, my dear," he replied, releasing his hold of her hands.

"Now I hope that Mademoiselle will see that I intend her no harm. I have great wealth, which I will freely bestow upon you. It shall be my constant study to render your life happy. I love you, and desire you to be mine."

"When do you wish to marry me?" asked Gena, wondering what this man meant. She knew so little of the business of mankind that she was much puzzled to rightly understand Mr. M. Her only thought was how to prolong the time in some conversation until the break of day, which she fancied could not be far distant.

"It is I."

"I saw you," said Gena, "do me the night, or let me to do."

"I will on it," said Gena, "very well."

She really glad to see him, she remembered about her feet, she felt the old towards her.

Dinah soon and Mr. M. left the door was closed upon her lips, she then from her pocket and in a whisper:

"Take this, it will put him to you, then let Dinah shake."

Gena was as I making her toilet, quickly, and fast ready.

As soon as Dinah entered the room.

Gena saw that it her to act in reality, be cheerful, although ready to break, she ing all the witty thin of, she suggested have some wine."

This planned Mart stately rung the bell; he ordered wine, chary—in a few moments noise in the closet.

Gena saw that the em she supposed a ward closet for a dumb w placed the tray of gla upon the table and pr out a glass of champagne taking sherry for him.

Gena closely watched to empty the c vial into his glass; at met with success, and fously watched the mo should see the effect of had not long to wait b began to grow very dro was fast asleep. Gena put a few things in her and quickly descended.

Dinah opened the door remained silent.

Gena was soon upon t night was still very dark, where she was she wa distance, and then t street still kept on walk light came; she saw that an open court, not a he she was feeling much f having any rest after her l from New York; still sh e would not allow herself to rest until come in sight of houses.

She saw a small, ill-look where he occupants app busy attending to their m.

Gena now felt the nee repose, and thought she the shelter of yonder cottag ily she approached it.

Looking but kindly spok met her at the door; two dret and four large on, gathered around their mother start ag willy at Gena.

"Madam, will you allow me to rest in your place, I am quite tired walking?" said Gena. Her pale, yet sweet face, gained her sympathy; the hard working woman was much affected by Gena's gentle, sad tone of voice.

"Yes, ma'am, come right in. Jane Susan and Maria, go and sit down. Law, ma'am, I hope ye ain't sick. Charles stop crying." Thus spoke the good woman, constantly br asking off her speeches, to give orders to her children, who looked more like a set of cannibals than civilized child ren.

Gena at once felt that this woman was a well meaning person, and would befriend her as far as it was in her power. The good woman was repa breaking breakfast. Said she, in oving about with the rapidity of light ning:

"I'm all in the sofa, Mr. Thor: upon six children to take care of. Poor man, he hated work, and loved to take a drop every now and then, so you see he left me poor as Job's cat."

"I am sorry," said Gena, looking out her hand to the youngest child, she said:

"Come and see me, sissy."

"He ain't a gal," cried out one of the oldest ones, "his name is Bob."

When breakfast was ready, Mrs. T. placed a chair for Gena at the table, and going to an old chest of drawers, she took out a clean blue and white checked apron, and tying it around her waist, she said, laughing:

"I guess I'll do to come to the table; my old aunt Polly used to say, that it was just as easy to be clean as dirty, and I believe her. Betsey, wipe your nose. She was the best house-keeper for miles around this way."

Gena was anxious to ask where she was, and also learn something about Mr. Morse.

"What is the name of this place?" asked Gena.

"Well, some call it Dragon, but I believe it's called part of the village of C."

"How far is it from the town?"

"If you go right ahead from here, it's more than five miles to A—, but if you go the other way, it's three miles to the depot."

"Do you know any one living at C—, by the name of Morse?" asked Gena.